ADDENDA.

At the end of page 386 *add,*

In fig. 4. draw a circle through the points N, M, T; and at the maximum where $TP^2 = PM \times NP$ this circle will touch CA produced in T. From E the center of this circle draw EF perpendicular to NM, alſo the radii EN and EM; and FN is the ſine of NEF, or half NEM, or of its equal MTN, to the radius EN. But $EN = ET = PF = \frac{PN+PM}{2}$, and $FN = \frac{PN-PM}{2}$. Therefore $PN + PM$ is to $PN - PM$, or $CD + CB$ is to $CD - CB$, or $CA + CB$ is to $CA - CB$, as radius is to the ſine of the greateſt angle of deviation, which is therefore equal to $\frac{CA-CB}{CA+CB}$, radius being unity.

ERRATA to VOL. LXX.

Page 6, *line antepenult. read* be nearly mathematically.
6, *l. penult. dele* yet.
7, *l.* 13, *dele* ſection ABC, or
7, *l.* 18, *at the end of the line add* very nearly.
394, *l.* 15, *tranſpoſe* general equation *to the beginning of the line above.*
402, *l.* 6, 7, 8, *for* 9143 *r.* 9443.
405, *l.* 7, *for the laſt*, $1+\sqrt{-3}$ *r.* $1-\sqrt{-3}$.
405, *l.* 11, *for the laſt* $-\frac{\sqrt{-3}}{2}$ *r.* $+\frac{\sqrt{-3}}{2}$.
443, *end of the* 1*ſt line, for* and x *r.* and X.
548, *l.* 10, *for* circumſtances *r.* and which are.

⁂ There are FIFTEEN Plates in this Volume.